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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Vince Chhabria, Judge

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

VS. NO. CR. 17-00609 VC

JOSE INEZ GARCIA-ZARATE,

Defendant.

San Francisco, California Thursday, August 23, 2018

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff United States of America:

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BY: J. TONY SERRA

Also Present: Wendy Maestracci, Spanish-Language Interpreter

Reported By: Lydia Zinn, CSR No. 9223, FCRR, Official Reporter

1 Thursday - August 23, 2018 10:09 a.m. PROCEEDINGS 2 3 ---000---4 THE CLERK: Calling Case Number 17-CR-00609, USA 5 versus Jose Inez Garcia-Zarate. Counsel, please state your 6 appearances for the Record. 7 MS. LEE: Shiao Lee, on behalf of the United States. Good morning, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. SERRA: Good morning, Your Honor. It's 10 Tony Serra, on behalf of Mr. Zarate. He's present. He's in 11 court. He's being assisted by a Spanish-language interpreter. 12 13 THE COURT: Good morning. Good morning, Mr. Zarate. MR. SERRA: Judge, my hat (indicating) -- I think I 14 mentioned I had the cancer procedure, so I'm healing. 15 THE COURT: No problem. 16 MR. SERRA: Thank you. Hard to imagine you without 17 it, actually. 18 **INTERPRETER:** Good morning, Your Honor. Certified 19 Spanish interpreter Wendy Maestracci, previously sworn in. 20 THE COURT: Good morning. 21 22 Okay. So you got my Order. You know why I wanted to have 23 you in for a discussion. What do you all think we should do? 24 MS. LEE: The Government's position is to move forward with trial on October 1. 25

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I did have a very brief discussion with Mr. Serra when we were sitting here a few minutes ago, and he indicated to me that his position is for us to wait until the Supreme Court makes a decision.

I indicated that that could be quite some time, assuming oral arguments are December. This is all assuming. And potentially a decision wouldn't be handed down for half a year thereafter. It could be almost a year of -- of a wait time.

And so the Government's position is we move forward to trial, and that a grant of cert. doesn't change the binding precedent on this particular area of law.

THE COURT: Well, it's certainly true that the grant of cert. doesn't change the binding precedent; but, as a practical matter, the binding precedent may change. And so if the trial goes forward in early October, and if there is a conviction, it seems quite possible that the conviction would be overturned as a result of a new Supreme Court decision on the dual-sovereign issue -- right? -- or separate-sovereign issue, or whatever the doctrine is called.

So if the -- I mean, after all, the defendant is in custody. Right? And if the defendant, despite the fact that he is in custody, prefers to hold the trial over until the Supreme Court makes it its decision, what is wrong with that?

MS. LEE: Well, I guess the first thing would be that it's not just the defendant that has a statutory right to a

Speedy Trial, but also the public and the Government. And I think Your Honor would have to find that this delay outweighs the best interests of the public and the defendant in the Speedy Trial. And, as you know --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, the best interests of -I agree with you that the public has a right --

MS. LEE: Okay.

THE COURT: -- but if the defendant wants to remain in custody here in the Alameda County Jail, I guess, as opposed to wherever he would be if he was convicted in October, after that trial, and as long as he's in custody, and if the defendant wants to put over the trial, then the question is:

Is it in the best interests of the public to go forward with this trial, where the conviction may well be overturned as a result of an upcoming Supreme Court decision, as opposed to leaving the defendant in custody while we await the Supreme Court decision?

And so what's your argument for why it's in the best interests of the public to go forward with the trial?

MS. LEE: I would say that the Government bears the burden of proof in every criminal case, and that the Government presents evidence. And over time evidence, going to trial, could become stale. Many of the witnesses are civilian witnesses, where it's based off of their memory of the incident. And, granted, it's really been quite some time since

the incident; since July 1st of 2015; but delaying it further, I would argue, has the potential -- the possibility -- to 2 3 prejudice the Government's ability to meet its burden of proof. 4 THE COURT: Could you give me an example of, like, an 5 actual, fact-based example of how that could happen? 6 MS. LEE: You know, I can't give you a tangible 7 example; meaning, for instance, I've spoken to so-and-so, and they've told me they won't remember in a year. That, I cannot 8 give; but I can just give you the general possibilities that in 9 most instances, people's memories will fade over time. 10 THE COURT: Well, what's a hypothetical example of 11 something that somebody might not remember? 12 13 Potentially a witness who saw MS. LEE: Mr. Garcia-Zarate on the pier would testify to what he or she 14 recollects was his demeanor; what he was doing; what made them 15 notice him to begin with before the shooting. 16 17 THE COURT: What would his demeanor have to do with the trial that we are scheduled to have? I mean, the 18 Government has charged him with being an alien in possession of 19 a firearm, and being a felon in possession of a firearm. 2.0 What 21 does his demeanor have to do with anything? 22 MS. LEE: It's less important in this -- in this type 23 of charge, as opposed to what was charged in the State, for 24 sure. 25 THE COURT: We're not concerned with what was charged

in the State. MS. LEE: Right. 2 3 THE COURT: We're concerned with what is going to be the subject of the trial here in Federal Court. Right? 4 5 MS. LEE: Yes. Correct. Absolutely. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MS. LEE: But I'm just thinking, for instance, well, what the Government would have to prove is knowing 8 9 possession -- right? -- that he possessed the gun knowingly, 10 without accident, mistake, or ignorance. And so where he was seated, what he was doing, how he 11 behaved after the shooting; a witness seeing, you know, the 12 "plop" of a gun in the water, getting thrown over the -- not 13 the throwing aspect, but just something falling into the 14 water -- these are all, I think, relevant facts to show knowing 15 possession of a firearm. 16 And I'm not saying that necessarily they wouldn't remember 17 in a year. That's not what I'm purporting to the Court, but 18 19 just simply --THE COURT: Well, we know that it would be less than 2.0 a year. Right? We know the Supreme Court decision will come 21 down sometime before the end of June. 22 23 MS. LEE: Right, so -- but even then, I guess that 24 would be -- how many months? It could potentially be nine or ten months. So I think all the Government's position is simply 25

that --THE COURT: Well, the trial would be in October. 2 3 MS. LEE: Right. 4 THE COURT: And, best guess, Supreme Court decision 5 comes down in April, let's say, for a case argued in December. 6 So from October to April, we're talking about a roughly 7 six-month delay. Right? MS. LEE: Right. And I will just state for the 8 Record, Your Honor, that I hear what you're saying. It's just 9 10 the Government's position is simply that, you know, we'd like to move forward October 1st. We think that there is a public 11 interest and an interest of the Government to move forward in a 12 13 timely manner. THE COURT: And what is that? Can you put it --14 You mentioned the possibility that somebody might not 15 remember something. What's the other public interest in moving 16 17 forward? Is there anything else? 18 MS. LEE: I mean, I think that's the main thing. And -- I think that's the main thing. 19 2.0 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MS. LEE: But I think also it's that figuring out how 22 the Supreme Court is going to rule is a little bit like reading 23 tea leaves; like they may come down and say, You know what? This has worked for 150 years. The dual sovereignty exists as 24 25 it should. They may do something different.

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And so changing the course of how the Government brings cases to trials and moves things along the docket, to wait for a Supreme Court decision, in terms of -- I think it might result in changing practice at the Federal District Court level, of having to kind of wait. So there are a lot of things that Supreme Courts decide on very important topics. And if we start thinking, Well, we don't know how they're going to decide. It might be, you know, eight months, nine months, six month later, I don't think it should affect --

THE COURT: In Federal Court we stay cases all of the time, based on a Supreme Court decision to hear a case. I mean, when the Supreme Court grants cert. in a case that's going to be relevant to cases going on in the Federal District Court, we frequently stay those cases.

I mean, most recently, the case involving arbitration, and whether arbitration provisions for employees violated their right to collectively bargain -- when the Court granted cert. in that case, District Courts all over the country stayed cases that presented that issue, awaiting the Supreme Court decision.

I mean, that's -- so I guess your argument that it would upset how practice is in District Courts -- I guess I don't understand that. I mean, it seems consistent with typical practice in District Courts to potentially to stay a case like this, pending the Supreme Court decision.

MS. LEE: Okay. I think in a case like this, given

the -- given the existing binding precedent has virtually been black-letter law for more than a century, I think moving forward, given that that law as it currently stands has not changed, is what the Government would recommend, knowing that also the defendant has remedies, should, let's say, in April, May, June, the Supreme Court comes down and says whatever they say about dual sovereignty no longer being an exception. I don't know. I don't know what they would possibly say, but -- and I can't guess -- but the defendant would have the options to file a direct appeal. The defendant would have the option to file a 28 United States Code 2255 motion. He has remedies.

And so I would just simply say -- just to submit that we would like to proceed forward.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Serra.

MR. SERRA: Your Honor, I think you've anticipated most of the rationale that I would have presented with respect to requesting that this matter be continued for trial at a date reasonably subsequent to Supreme Court ruling.

Let me just say three things quickly.

Firstly, we're very optimistic. You see, why would the Supreme Court take the case, unless there were at least a number of them seriously considering overthrowing, you know, the dual-sovereign doctrine? And it's ripe to be overthrown, but I won't go into that issue. So we're optimistic.

Two. The prosecution speculates. You know,

November 23rd, briefing will be finished. My God. Maybe we'll get a ruling in 60 days, and it won't be April, May, or June. 2 3 She's speculating. Thirdly, the only glimmer of public interest is that, Oh, 4 5 the witnesses, with passage of time, which will only be six 6 months, may forget or -- I don't know -- not remember some of 7 the detail; but this case is somewhat unique in the sense that there's statements and there's testimony from the prospective 8 witnesses which they can be shown to refresh their 9 recollection. 10 So from my perspective, there's no public interest in 11 having my client, you know, go in April, let's just say, versus 12 13 October 1. See, we can do it this way. And I don't -- it's a waste 14 of time. I can make a motion before you; dismissal on double 15 jeopardy. You would deny it. Then I would go to the 16 Ninth Circuit. They would stay it. 17 And why put me to, you know, a needless procedure? 18 I think that, you know, all of the criteria here fit into 19 a situation where we should postpone this trial until after the 2.0 Supreme Court rules, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Of course, the consequence of that is 22 that your -- your client will be in custody until --23 24 MR. SERRA: Well, if he goes down, he's going to get

ten years. He's going to get a heck of a lot more than waiting

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six more months.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Okay. I will give it a little bit
   more thought, and issue a written ruling very shortly.
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              MR. SERRA: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              MS. LEE: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Thank you.
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         (At 10:23 a.m. the proceedings were adjourned.)
    I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
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    record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
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    Lydia ( Jinn
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                                                <u>August 29, 2018</u>
    Signature of Court Reporter/Transcriber
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